

## Final Exam 2002

1) The circuit in Figure 1 uses ideal op-amps. Determine the output voltage,  $v_o$ , and the output current,  $i_o$ , with  $v_s = 1$  V.

$$v_o = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \quad i_o = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

What direction is the output current,  $i_o$ , flowing?

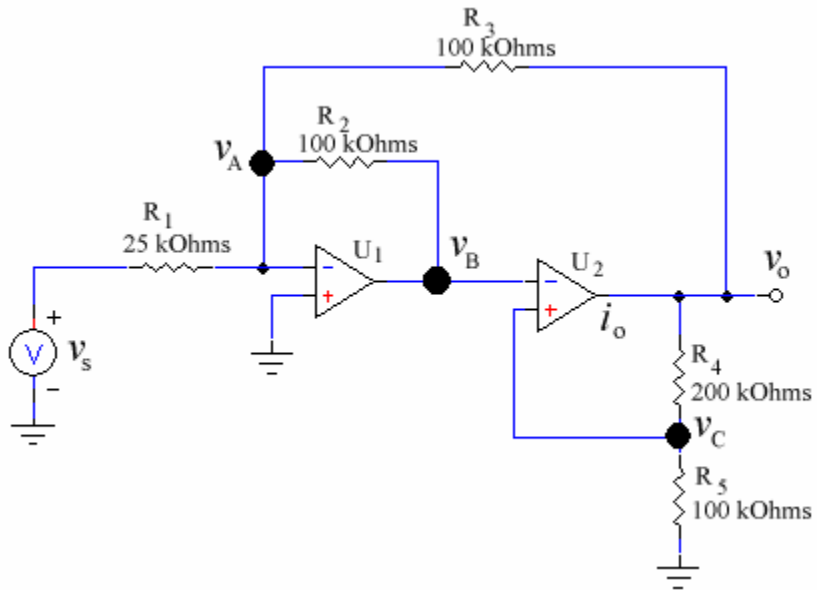


Figure 1

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2) The transistors, ( $Q_1$  and  $Q_2$ ) in Figure 2 are matched, and therefore have identical electrical characteristics.

Assume  $\beta = 100$ ,  $V_{BE} = -0.7$  V,  $V_{CE(sat)} = -0.3$  V and  $I_{CBO} = 20$  nA and it may also be assumed that  $I_{B1} \approx I_{B2}$ .

Compute the current through  $R_3$  for the following supply voltages:

$$+V_{\text{supply}} = +5 \text{ V} \quad \mathbf{I} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$+V_{\text{supply}} = +7 \text{ V} \quad \mathbf{I} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

What is your conclusion?

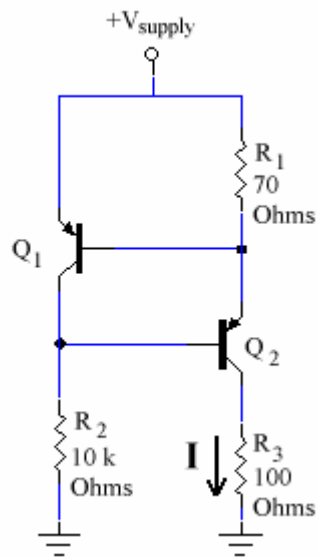


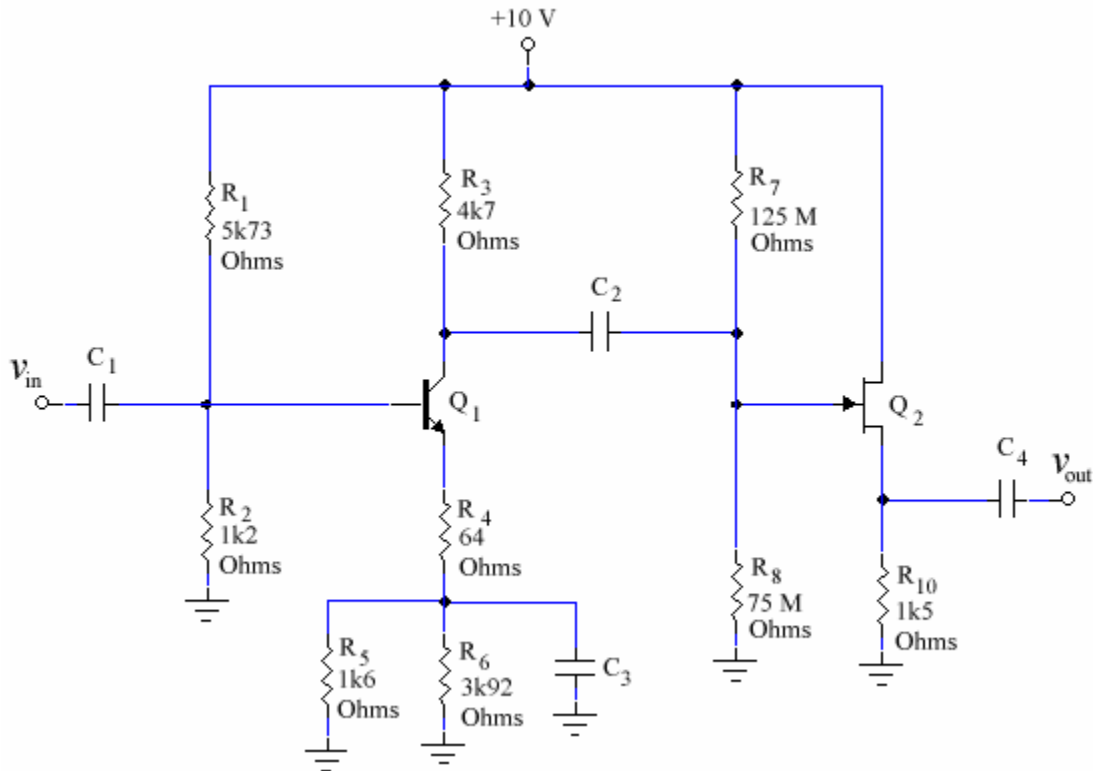
Figure 2

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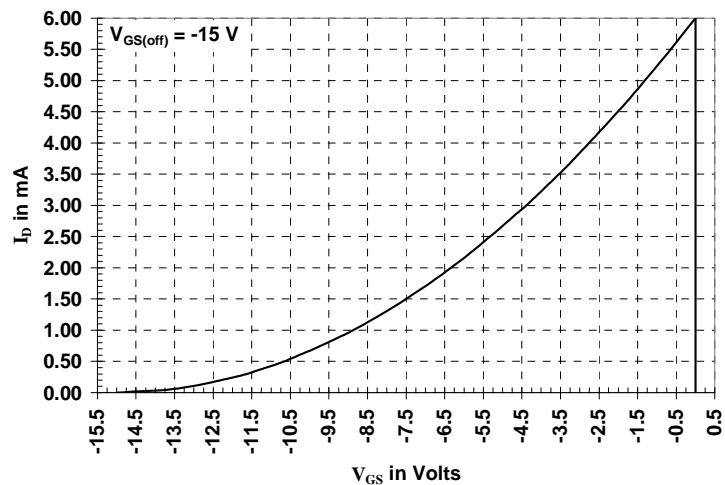
3) For the two stage amplifier circuit shown in Figure 3, determine the input impedance,  $z_{in}$ , the overall voltage gain,  $A_V$ , and the output impedance,  $z_{out}$ . What would the output voltage be in volts peak to peak if the input generator had a source resistance of  $1.216 \text{ k}\Omega$  and a level of  $1 \text{ mV}_{\text{RMS}}$  and the amplifier was driving an external  $1.5 \text{ k}\Omega$  load? Assume  $\beta = 100$ ,  $V_{BE} = 0.7\text{V}$ ,  $V_{CE(\text{sat})} = 0.3 \text{ V}$ ,  $I_{CBO} = 20 \text{ nA}$ , and that the amplifiers are biased properly.

Assume  $\beta = 100$ ,  $V_{BE} = 0.7\text{V}$ ,  $V_{CE(\text{sat})} = 0.3 \text{ V}$ ,  $I_{CBO} = 20 \text{ nA}$ , and that the amplifiers are biased properly.

$z_{in} =$  \_\_\_\_\_  $z_{out} =$  \_\_\_\_\_  $A_V =$  \_\_\_\_\_  $v_{out} =$  \_\_\_\_\_  $V_{P-P}$

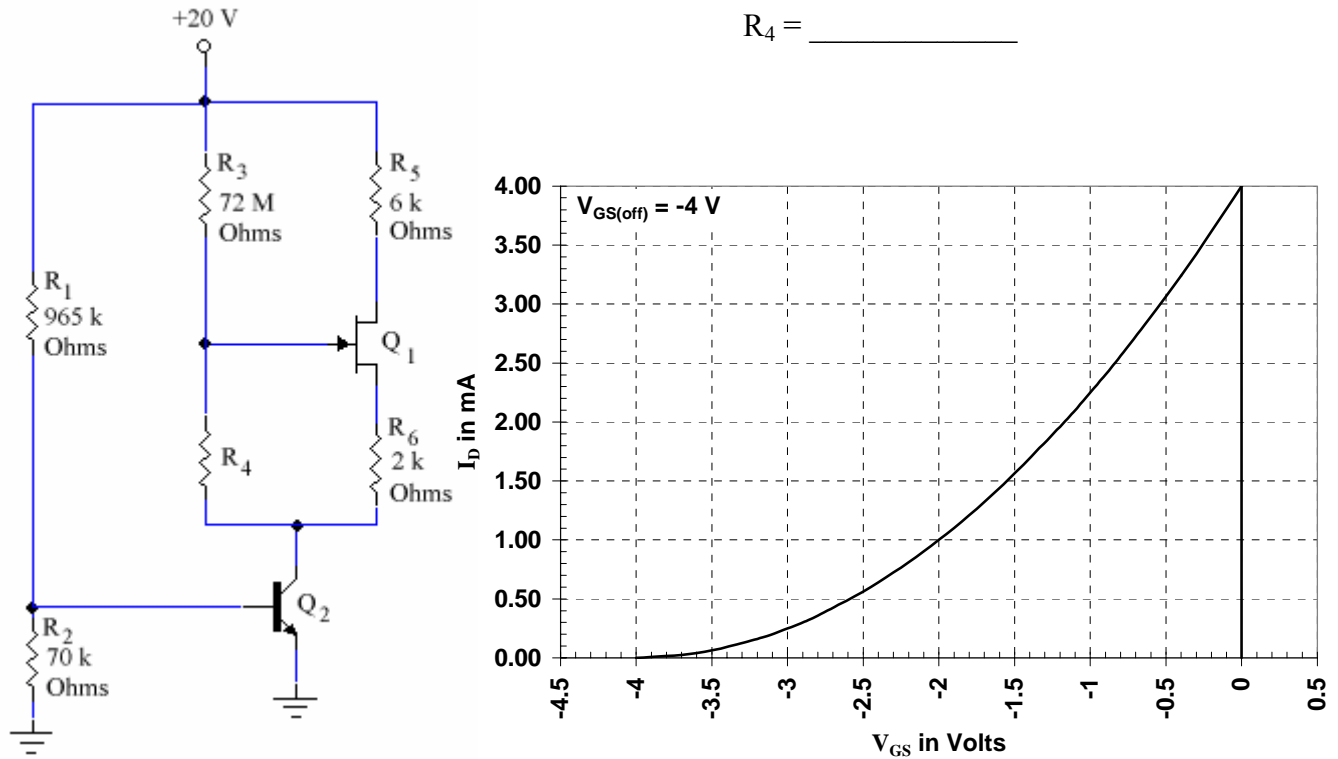


**Figure 3**



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4) For the circuit shown in Figure 4, calculate the value for  $R_4$  that will place  $Q_1$  in the middle of the  $V_{DS}$  load line. Assume  $\beta = 100$ ,  $V_{BE} = 0.7V$ ,  $V_{CE(sat)} = 0.3V$  and  $I_{CBO} = 20\text{ nA}$ .



**Figure 4**

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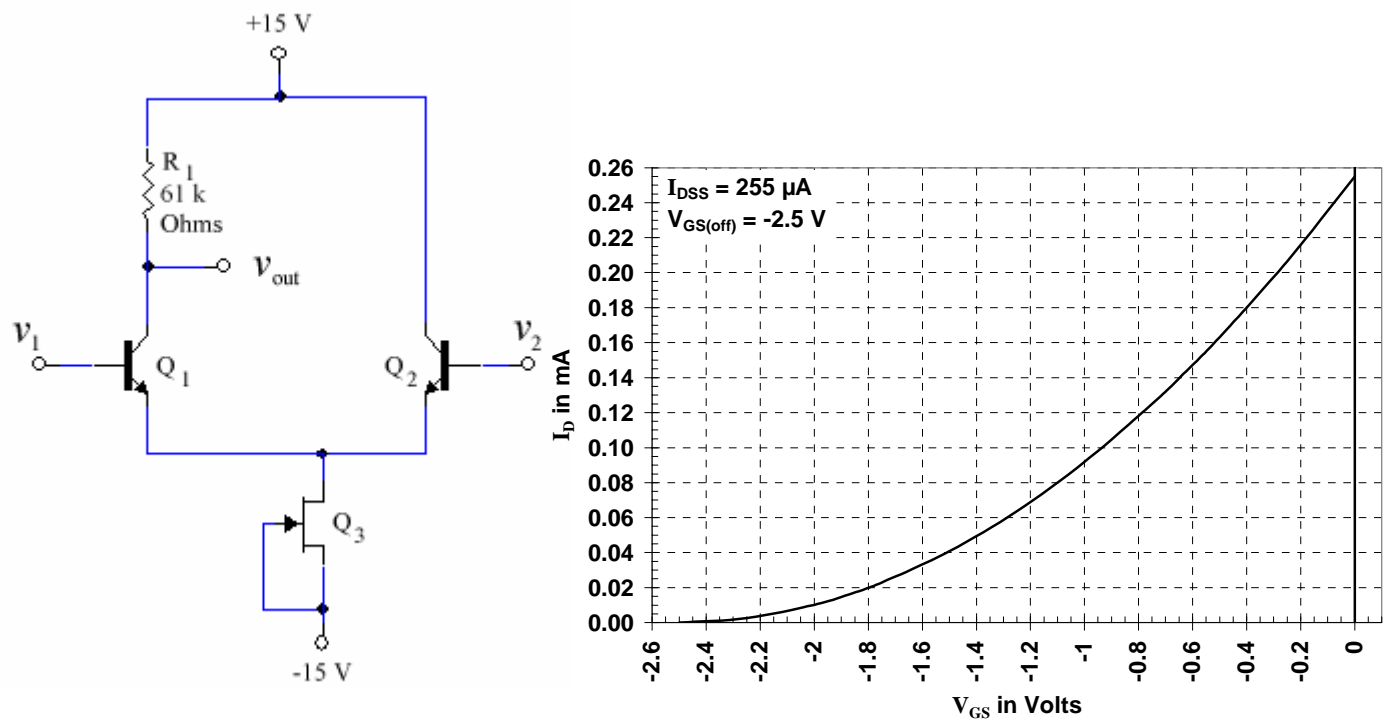
5) The circuit shown in Figure 5 is a differential amplifier with a differential output. Determine the following using these assumptions:

Assume that  $I_C = I_E$ ,  $V_{BE} = 0.7 \text{ V}$ , and  $V_{CE(sat)} = 0.3 \text{ V}$  for both BJT's but  $Q_1$  has a  $\beta_1 = 98$  and  $Q_2$  has a  $\beta_2 = 94$ .

NOTE: If needed it may also be assumed that the equivalent resistance of  $Q_3$  is  $1.02 \text{ M}\Omega$ .

Determine:

$I_C =$  \_\_\_\_\_       $I_{bias} =$  \_\_\_\_\_       $I_{offset} =$  \_\_\_\_\_  
 $A_{cm} =$  \_\_\_\_\_       $A_{dm} =$  \_\_\_\_\_       $CMRR =$  \_\_\_\_\_ dB



**Figure 5**

### Bonus Question (1 Mark)

Which is the inverting and which is the non-inverting input for the diagram in Figure 5?

$v_1 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

$v_2 =$  \_\_\_\_\_